

Phospho-ULK1 (S556) Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP93134

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession 075385

Reactivity Human, Mouse **Clonality** Monoclonal

Other Names ATG1; ATG1A; hATG1; ULK1; UNC51;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW112631

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:500~1:2000 **Purification** Affinity-chromatography

ImmunogenA synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-ULK1 (S556)DescriptionSerine/threonine-protein kinase involved in autophagy in respons

Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in autophagy in response to starvation. Acts upstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase PIK3C3 to regulate

the formation of autophagophores, the precursors of autophagosomes.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name ULK1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9693035, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12558}

Function Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in autophagy in response to

starvation (PubMed: 18936157, PubMed: 21460634, PubMed: 21795849,

PubMed: <u>23524951</u>, PubMed: <u>25040165</u>, PubMed: <u>29487085</u>,

PubMed:31123703). Acts upstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase PIK3C3 to

regulate the formation of autophagophores, the precursors of

autophagosomes (PubMed:<u>18936157</u>, PubMed:<u>21460634</u>, PubMed:<u>21795849</u>, PubMed:<u>25040165</u>). Part of regulatory feedback loops in autophagy: acts both as a downstream effector and negative regulator of mammalian target of

rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1) via interaction with RPTOR

(PubMed:<u>21795849</u>). Activated via phosphorylation by AMPK and also acts as a regulator of AMPK by mediating phosphorylation of AMPK subunits PRKAA1,

PRKAB2 and PRKAG1, leading to negatively regulate AMPK activity (PubMed:21460634). May phosphorylate ATG13/KIAA0652 and RPTOR; however such data need additional evidences (PubMed:18936157). Plays a role early in neuronal differentiation and is required for granule cell axon formation (PubMed:11146101). Also phosphorylates SESN2 and SQSTM1 to

regulate autophagy (PubMed:<u>25040165</u>, PubMed:<u>37306101</u>). Phosphorylates FLCN, promoting autophagy (PubMed:<u>25126726</u>). Phosphorylates AMBRA1 in response to autophagy induction, releasing AMBRA1 from the cytoskeletal docking site to induce autophagosome nucleation (PubMed:<u>20921139</u>). Phosphorylates ATG4B, leading to inhibit autophagy by decreasing both proteolytic activation and delipidation activities of ATG4B (PubMed:<u>28821708</u>).

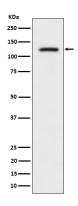
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Preautophagosomal structure. Note=Under starvation conditions, is localized to puncate structures primarily representing the isolation membrane that sequesters a portion of the cytoplasm resulting in the formation of an autophagosome.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Detected in the following adult tissues: skeletal muscle, heart, pancreas, brain, placenta, liver, kidney, and lung

Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-ULK1 (S556) expression in 293T transfected with ULK1 cell lysate.

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